

GCG / Glucagon Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS12013

Specification

GCG / Glucagon Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P Primary Accession P01275

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 21kDa KDa
Dilution IHC-P~~N/A

GCG / Glucagon Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2641

Other Names

Glucagon, Glicentin, Glicentin-related polypeptide, GRPP, Oxyntomodulin, OXM, OXY, Glucagon, Glucagon-like peptide 1, GLP-1, Incretin hormone, Glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37), GLP-1(7-37), Glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36), GLP-1(7-36), Glucagon-like peptide 2, GLP-2, GCG

Target/Specificity

Human Glucagon protein

Reconstitution & Storage

+4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

GCG / Glucagon Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GCG / Glucagon Antibody - Protein Information

Name GCG (HGNC:4191)

Function

[Glucagon]: Plays a key role in glucose metabolism and homeostasis. Regulates blood glucose by increasing gluconeogenesis and decreasing glycolysis. A counterregulatory hormone of insulin, raises plasma glucose levels in response to insulin-induced hypoglycemia. Plays an important role in initiating and maintaining hyperglycemic conditions in diabetes.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

[Glucagon]: Secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans. [Glucagon-like peptide 2]: Secreted



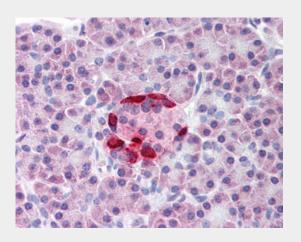
from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract. Also secreted in selected neurons in the brain [Oxyntomodulin]: Secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract

GCG / Glucagon Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GCG / Glucagon Antibody - Images



Anti-Glucagon antibody IHC of human pancreas.

GCG / Glucagon Antibody - Background

Glucagon plays a key role in glucose metabolism and homeostasis. Regulates blood glucose by increasing gluconeogenesis and decreasing glycolysis. A counterregulatory hormone of insulin, raises plasma glucose levels in response to insulin-induced hypoglycemia. Plays an important role in initiating and maintaining hyperglycemic conditions in diabetes. GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth and up-regulates villus height in the small intestine, concomitant with increased crypt cell proliferation and decreased enterocyte apoptosis. The gastrointestinal tract, from the stomach to the colon is the principal target for GLP-2 action. Plays a key role in nutrient homeostasis, enhancing nutrient assimilation through enhanced gastrointestinal function, as well as increasing nutrient disposal. Stimulates intestinal glucose transport and decreases mucosal permeability. Glicentin may modulate gastric acid secretion and the gastro-pyloro-duodenal activity. May play an important role in intestinal mucosal growth in the early period of life.

GCG / Glucagon Antibody - References

Drucker D.J., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 263:13475-13478(1988). White I.W., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 14:4719-4730(1986). Bell G.I., et al. Nature 304:368-371(1983).





Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).